## AUCTION SALES.

## Auction Sale

Horses and Mules.

st. n.w., on Monday, July 10, at 10 o'clock a.m.; One carload of Horses and Mules, consigned by Will McHenry of Hagerstown, Md. Among this lot will be found some Horses suitable for any purpose. Also 30 head of local Horses. Also 2 runabouts, I heavy platform spring wagon. Horses can be seen at our stables, Sunday, July 9, 1905.

## Arlington Horse Co.

TRUSTEES' SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT CHEVY CHASE, MD.

By rirtne of a power of sale contained in a deed of trust from Lewis Earle to J. William Henry and of trust from Lewis Earle to J. William Henry and Robert B. Peter, dated the 21st day of March, in the year 1898, and which is duly recorded among the land records of Montgomery county in Liber T. D., No. 1, folios 408, etc., the undersigned will offer at public auction, to the highest bidder, on the premises, on MONDAY, THE TENTH DAY OF JULY, A. D. 1905, AT THE HOUR OF FOUR OCCLOCK P.M., all the property mentioned in said deed of trust, fronting on Grafton street as said street is indicated on a plat of a subdivision made by the Chewy Chase Land Company of Montgomery. street is indicated on a plat of a subdivision made by the Chevy Chase Land Company of Montgomery county, Maryland, and recorded in Liber J. A., No. 36, folio 61, of the land records of said Montgom-ery county, and beginning for the same on the aouth line of said Grafton street at a point 280 85-100 feet west from the intersection of said south 85-100 feet west from the intersection of said south line of said Grafton street with a line on a radius of 215 feet from the cenier of Chevy Chase Circle, and running thence south 125 feet; thence west 80 feet; thence north 125 feet; thence east 80 feet to the place of beginning, containing 10,000 SQUARE FEET. This property is improved by a three-story FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, containing ten rooms, with a large cellar. This house has all modern improvements. It is lighted by electricity and has hot and cold water through it. It is situated within 100 yards of Chevy Chase Circle, and is one of the finest pieces of property in the subdivision. Terms of sale: One-third cash, one-third in one

Terms of sale: One-third cash, one-third in one year and one-third in two years, or all cash, at the option of the purchaser; the credit portions to bear interest and to be secured to the satisfaction of the trustees. A deposit of \$500 will be required when the property is knocked down. Conveyancing at the cost of the purchaser.

J. WILLIAM HENRY,

1319 F st. n.w., Washington, D. C.,

ROBERT B. PETER,

Hockville, Md.,

je30-10t Trustees.

CHANCERY SALE OF VALUABLE UNIMPROVED BEAL ESTATE IN SQUARE NO. 172, FACING ON E ST. BETWEEN 17TH AND 18TH STS. N.W. (IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD OF THE CORCORAN ART GALLERY AND THE PRO-POSED GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVER-

By virtue of a decree of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, passed in a certain cause therein pending, being No. 25122, in equity, the un-dersigned trustees will sell, at public auction, in front of the premises, on MONDAY, JULY TENTH, 1905, AT HALF-PAST FOUR O'CLOCK P.M., all 1905. AT HALF-PAST FOUR O'CLOCK P.M., all of lots lettered D. E. F. G. H and I in Gideon L. Walker's subdivision of lots in square numbered one hundred and seventy-two (172), as per plat recorded in Liber R. W., folio 126, of the records of the office of the surveyer of the District of Commbia, said lots embracing all of original lots ambles and per plat and 20 in said square, unimproved. numbered 19 and 20 in said square, unimproved.

Terms of sale: One-third cash, and balance in Terms of sale: One-third cash, and balance in two equal installments, payable in one or two years from day of sale, and to be represented by the promissory notes of the purchaser, bearing interest at the rate of 6 per centum per annum, payable semi-annually, and secured by deed of trust on the property sold, or all cash, at the option of the purchaser; deposit of \$300 required at the time of sale. Terms to be compiled with within fifteen days from the date of sale, otherwise trustees reserve the right to resell at the cost and risk of the defaulting purchaser, after five days' notice of the defaulting sale in The Evening Star newspaper. All conveyancing and recording at cost of purchaser.

CHARLES S. SHREVE, Jr., Trustee, Fendail building. WILLIAM F. HALL, Trustee, F. RATCLIFFE, Auct. 1003 F st. JAS. W. RATCLIFFE, Auct.

THOS. J. OWEN & SON, AUCTIONEERS,

TRUSTEES' SALE OF VALUABLE BRICK RESIDENCE, NO. 1312 KENESAW STREET N.W.
By virtue of a certain deed of trust, duly recorded in Liber 2651, folios 34 et seq. of the land
records of the District of Columbia, and at the request of the party secured thereby, we, the undersigned trustees, will sell, at public auction, in front
of the premises, om MONDAY, THE TENTH DAY
OF JULY 1905, AT HALF-PAST FOUR OCLOCK OF JULY, 1905, AT HALF-PAST FOUR O'CLOCK P.M., the following described land and premises, situate in the county of Washington, District of Columbia: All of lot numbered twenty-nine (29), in Maurice Laupheimer's subdivision of part of block numbered thirty-five (35), "Columbia Heights," as per plat recorded in Liber County No. 9, folio 131, of the records of the office of the surveyor of the District of Columbia, subject to right of way over the rear four (4) feet of said lot, for alley purposes, together with the improvements thereon. JULY, 1905, AT HALF-PAST FOUR O'CLOCK

thereon.

Sold subject to a prior deed of trust for \$4,500, particulars of which will be stated at time of sale. particulars of which will be stated at time of sale, Terms: All over and above said prior incumbrance to be paid in cash. A deposit of \$100 required at time of sale. Conveyancing at cost of purchaser. Terms to be compiled with within fifteen days, otherwise the trustees will resell the property at risk and cost of defaulting purchaser.

HARRY B. WILLSON, Trustee.

CHARLES D. LIEBERMANN, Trustee.

je28-d&ds.exSu&jya

FUTURE DAYS. THOS. J. OWEN & SON, AUCTIONEERS.

Trustee's Sale of Large Colonial Brick Mansion. No. 1627 31st St. Northwest, with Spacious Grounds Attached, Georgetown, D. C.

By virtue of the power contained in a deed of trust from Emilie Mellvaine Darneille, Philip A. Darneille, her husband; Eva M. Darneille, Harriet E. Reading and Margaret S. Darneille, to me, dated March 29, 1904, and recorded among the land records of the District of Columbia in Liber No. 2753, follo 351, etc., I will offer, free of incumbrances, at public sale, in front of the premises, No. 1627, 31st street northwest, on THURSDAY, JULY THIRTEENTH, 1905, AT THREE O'CLOCK P.M., all the property conveyed by said deed of trust st public sale, in front of the premises, No. 1627
31st street northwest, on THURSDAY, UIX
THIRTEENTH, 1905, AT THREE O'CLOCK P.M.
ail the property conveyed by said deed of trust
(being part of square No. 1282), and described
therein as follows: Reginning for the same at a
point on the east line of Congress (31st) street
and the morth line of Stoddert (O. street; there
and the morth line of Stoddert (O. street; there
and the morth line of Stoddert (O. street; there
and they one-hundredths feet; thence
running northwesterly at an angle of eighty-two
and kinety one-hundredths degrees sinety-two and
six hundred and three one-hundred and one
forty-three one-hundredths degrees sevenly-one and
forty-three one-hundred and one and
thirty-two one-hundred ths degrees sevenly-one and
thirty-two one-hundred ths deet easterly from the
cast line of said Congress street; thence running
casterly with the south line of said alley one hundred this
feet to the west line of an alley fifteen feet wide
rely with said west line two honerunning wasterly on a line drawn at right angles
with Congress street in the two honerunning wasterly on a line drawn at right angles
with Congress street the place of beginning, ss
per plat of survey of said land made by Henry W.
Brewer, aurveyor. This property, improved with
fine shade trees, is beautifully located on George
to the said and commands a magnificent view.

The street of the survey of said land made by Henry W.
Brewer, aurveyor. This property, improved with
fine shade trees, is beautifully located on George
to said said and to search of the satisfaction of the
undersigned, or all cash, at the option of the
undersigned, or all cash, at the option of the
undersigned, or all cash, at the option of the
undersigned, or all cash, at the option of the
undersigned, or all cash, at the option of the
undersigned, or all cash, at the option of

TRUSTEES' SALE OF VALUABLE REAL E3-TATE.

By virtue of a decree of the circuit court for Montgomery county, as a court of equity, passed in a cause wherein Thomas E. Bailey, etc., is plaintiff and Edmund Lyddane and wife and others plaintiff and Edmund Lyddane and wife and others are defendants, the subscribers, as trustees named therein, will offer at public sale, to the highest bidder, at the court house door, in the town of Rockville, on TUESDAY, ELEVENTH DAY OF JULY, A. D. 1905, AT THE HOUR OF TWELVE O'CLOCK M., all the real estate mentioned and described in said proceedings, consisting of 282 ACRES, I ROOD AND 38 6-10 SQUARE PERCHES OF LAND, more or less, improved by a substemtherein, will ofter at public sale, to the highest bidder, at the court house door, in the town of Rockville, on TUESDAY, ELEVEXTH DAY OF JULY, A. D. 1905, AT THE HOUR OF TWELVE O'CLOCK M., all the real estate mentioned and described in said proceedings, consisting of 282 ACRES, I ROOD AND 38 6-10 SQUARE PERCHES, OF LAND, more or less, improved by a substantial BRICK DWELLING HOUSE of 12 rooms, in good repair, well shaded, with lawn in front; stable, corn house, a substantial spring dairy and other necessary outbuildings and two tenant houses. This property is located about one mile east of Rockville, at Autrey Park Station, on the about 10 miles from Washington. It abuts on the turnylke and electric railroad leading from Washington to Rockville, and at adjoins the lands of the heirs of Nicholas Wagner, the heirs of this land are in a high state of cultivation, well ended and well watered, and the remainder is in good hardwood timber. This is one of the most desirable farms in Montgomery county. Its location renders it especially attractive as a dairy of stock farm, while the portion thereof fronting on the turnylke and electric railroad is swell adapted for subdivision purposes. Full possession given January 1, 1906, with privilege to the purchaser to see, such portion of the property to grain in the fall of the present year as he may think proper.

Terms of sale, as prescribed by the decree: One-third cash, one-third in one year and one-third in two years, or all cash, at the option of the purchaser and to be secured to the antisfaction of the trustees. A deposit of \$1,000 will be required when the property is knocked down. Conveyancing at the cost of the purchaser.

EDWARD C. PETER, ROBERTE B. PETER.

EDWARD C. PETER, ROBERTE

EDWARD C. PETER, ROBERT B. PETER, STEPHEN B. LYDDANE, Trustees.

AUCTION SALES.

FUTURE DAYS. WALTER B. WILLIAMS & CO., AUCTIONEERS

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN. TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

By authority of act of Congress passed May 18, 1896, we will sell, within and in front of Walter B. Williams & Co.'s auction rooms, corner 19th and D sts. (facing Pa. ave.) n.w., on SATURDAY, JULY FIFTRENTH, 1905, COMMENCING AT TEN O'CLOCK A.M., to pay storage charges, etc., all Household Goods and Chattels, useful or ornamental, contents of trunks, boxes, barrels, etc., stored with us in the following names: Anthony Victorin, J. B. Askins, Miss Mary Hamilton. Those interested please take notice.

interested please take notice.
Terms: Cash.
MERCHANTS' TRANSFER AND STORAGE CO.,
920 and 922 E st. n.w.
jy8-6t.exSu

JAMES W. RATCLIFFE, AUCTIONEER

Trustees' sale of brick house No. 1123 20th street northwest, with brick house in rear; 2 frame houses Nos. 616 and 618 Marion alley northwest; 2 frame houses Nos. 909 and 911 I street southeast; 2 frame houses Nos. 408 and 410 South Capitol street southeast, by auction.

By virtue of a decree of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, passed in equity cause No. 25079, the undersigned trustees will offer for sale by public suction, in front of the respective premises, the following described real estate, sit-uate in the city of Washington, District of Co-lumbia, to-with lumbla, to-wit:

ON WEDNESDAY, THE NINETEENTH DAY OF JULY, A.D. 1905. AT FOUR-THIRTY O'CLOCK P.M., part original lot ten (10), in square one hundred and seventeen (117), described by metes and bounds as follows: Beginning at the southwest correr of said lot, along the west line 25 feet, thence east 142 feet 10 inches, thence south 25 feet, thence slong the south line to the beginning, improved by brick house No. 1123 20th street n.w. and brick house in the rear:

ON THE SAME DAY AT FIVE O'CLOCK P.M., all of lots forty-nine (49) and fifty (50) in Elias all of lots forty-two (442), and fifty (50) in Ellas G. Keesy's subdivision of lots in square four hundred and forty-two (442), as per plat recorded in Liber H. D. C., at folio 61, another of the aforesaid records of the surveyor's office, improved by 2 frame houses, Nos. 616 and 618 Marion alley

2 frame houses, Nos. 616 and 618 Marion alloy northwest.

ON THURSDAY, THE TWENTIETH DAY OF JULY, A.D. 1905, AT FOUR-THURTY O'CLOCK P.M., part of original lot eight (8), in square nine hundred and fifty-one (951), described by metes and bounds as follows: Beginning in south line of I street 21 feet 9 inches east of northwest corner, thence east 32 feet 3 inches to cast line of lot, thence south 90 feet 6 inches, thence west 32 feet 3 inches, thence to beginning, improved by 2 frame houses, Nos. 909 and 911 I street southeast.

ON THE SAME DAY AT FIVE O'CLOCK P.M., part original lot eleven (11), in square six hun-

ON THE SAME DAY AT FIVE O'CLOCK P.M., part original lot eleven (11), in square six hundred and ninety-three (693), described by metes and bounds as follows: Beginning 20 feet north of the southeast corner of said lot, thence north 30 feet 6 inches, thence cast 75 feet, thence south 11 feet 3 inches, thence east 25 feet, thence south 19 feet 3 inches, and thence west 100 feet to beginning, improved by 2 frame houses, Nos. 408 and 410 S. Capitol street southeast.

Terms: One-third cash, the halance in one and two years, with interest from the day of sale, at 6 per cent per annum, payable semi-annuly, secured by deed of trust on the property sold, or all cash, at the option of the purchaser. A deposit of \$100 on each house required at the time of sale. If the terms of sale are not compiled with within 15 days from the day of sale the trustees reserve the right to resell the property at the risk and

the right to resell the property at the risk and cost of the defaulting purchaser or purchasers, after five days' advertisement of such resale in some newspaper published in the city of Washington, D. C. All conveyancing, recording, etc., at purchaser's cost.

F. L. SIDDONS, Trustee,
Bond bldg.
E. H. THOMAS, Trustee,
916 F st. n.w.

C. G. SLOAN & CO., AUCTIONEERS, 1407 G ST.

trustees' sale of VALUABLE IM-PROVED REAL ES-TATE, KNOWN AS NOS. 1520 AND 1524 11TH ST. N. W.. 1204 R ST. N. W., 1519, 1521. 15211/2 AND 1523 11TH ST. N. W. AND 1012 AND 1014 RHODE ISLAND AVE. N. W.

By virtue of a decree of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, passed on the 26th day of June, 1905, in equity cause No. 25377, the undersigned trustees will offer for sale, at public auction, in front of the respective premises, on TUES-DAY, THE ELEVENTH DAY OF JULY, 1905, beginning at HALF-PAST FOUR O'CLOCK P.M., the following parcels of land in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, to wit: Lots numbered thirteen, fourteen and fifteen in square numbered three hundred and ten, partly improved by premises Nos. 1529 and 1524 11th st. n.w.; lot numbered twenty-one in square numbered two hundred and three hundred and ten, partly improved by premises Nos. 1520 and 1524 11th st. n.w.; lot numbered twenty-one in square numbered two hundred and seventy-seven, improved by premises 1204 R st. n.w.; lots numbered ten, eleven and twelve in square three hundred and thirty-seven, improved by premises Nos. 1519, 1521, 15214, and 1523 11th st. n.w. and 1012 and 1014 Rhode Island ave. n.w. Each house will be sold separately, beginning with No. 1520 11th st. n.w., and the others following in the order in which they are above set forth.

The portion of the property situate at the north-west corner of Rhode Island avenue and 11th street is specially adapted, by reason of its location and the fact that it is practically vacant, for an apartment house site or other modern improvement.

Terms of sale: One-third cash, balance at one and two years, with interest from day of sale at 6 per centum per annum, payable semi-annually, the deferred payments to be represented by the notes of the purchaser, to be secured by first deed of trust on property sold, or all cash, at the option of the purchaser. A deposit of \$200 will be required on each plece as sold. If terms of sale are not complied with within fifteen days from day of sale the trustees reserve the right to resell the property at the risk and cost of any defaulting purchaser, after five days' advertisement of such resale in some newspaper published at the city of Washington, D. C. All conveyancing, recording, etc., at cost of purchaser.

WM. H. SURRATT, Central Savings Bank bldg., Baltimore, Md. WM. G. TOWERS, M'T'g'rs' Record bldg., Baltimore, Md. OSCAR LUCKETT, 1e29-d&ds,eSu

AUCTION SALES.

FUTURE DAYS. THOS. J. OWEN & SON, AUCTIONEERS.

TRUSTEES' SALE OF DESIRABLE LOT, 45 FT. FRONT BY 95 FT. DEED' TO 29-FT.-WIDE ALLEY, IMPROVED BY FRAME DWELLANG HOUSE, NO. 415 13TH ST. 8. E.

By virtue of a certain deed of trust, duly recorded in Liber No. 2538, follo 253 et seq., one of the land records for the District of Columbia, and at the request of the party secured thereby, we will sell, at public auction, in front of the premises, on MONDAY, JULY SEVENTEENTH, 1905, AT FIVE O'CLOCK P.M., all of original lot number twenty-four (24) in square number one thousand and eighteen (1018) in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, together with the improvements thereon.

ments thereon.

Terms: One-third of the purchase money to be paid in cash, and the balance in two equal installments, in one and two years, respectively, from the day of sale, with interest at six per cent per annum until paid, payable semi-annually, and to be secured by deed of trust on the property sold, or sil cash, at the option of purchaser. Deposit of \$200 required at time of sale. All conveyancing, notary fees and recording at purchaser's cost. Terms of sale required to be fully compiled with within fifteen days from day of sale, otherwise the right is reserved to reaell the property, after five days' advertisement, at the cost and risk of the defaulting purchaser.

W. CLARENCE DUVALL.

W. CLARENCE DUVALL, THOMAS P. WOODWARD, Trustees iy6-eod&ds,eSu

THOS. J. OWEN & SON, AUCTIONEERS. TRUSTEES' SALE OF VALUABLE UNIMPROVED REAL ESTATE IN HOLMFAD MANOR, D. C. By virtue of a deed of trust, dated February 17, 1898, and recorded in Liber 2268, folio 395, of the land records for the District of Columbia, and at the request of the holders of the notes secured thereby, we will sell at public auction, in front of the premises, on THURSDAY, JULY TWENTIETH, 1965, AT FIVE O'CLOCK P.M., lot numbered 36, in block numbered 46, of Lipseomb and Saunders', trustees, subdivision of part of "Pleusant Plains," "Lemar's Outlet" and "Slippery Hill," now called "Holmead Manor," as per plat recorded in Book County No. 8, page 46, of the records of the office of the surveyor of the District of Columbia.

Terms of sale: One-third cash, balance in one and two years, with interest payable semi-annually, secured by deed of trust on the property. Gr all cash, at option of purchaser. Conveyancing and recording at cust of purchaser. If terms are not complied with in ten days the trustees reserve the right to resell at risk and cost of defaulting purchaser, after five days' previous advertisement of such resale. A deposit of \$100 required at time of sale.

FILLMORE BEALL.

THOS. J. OWEN & SON, Auctioneers.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF IMPROVED REAL ESTATE. By virtue of the power vested in us by the last will and testament of Agnes Beuchert, and by decree of the Probate Court of the District of Columbia passed in cause No. 12,867, the undersigned will offer for sale at public auction in front of the premises the following described real estate:

On WEDNESDAY, THE TWELFTH DAY OF JULY, 1905, AT FOUR-THIRTY O'CLOCK P.M., sublot numbered one hundred and twenty-six (126), in square numbered eight hundred and sixty-one (861), improved by a two-story brick dwelling house, known as NO. 606 E STREET NORTHEAST, Washington, D. C., and
ON THE SAME DAY AT 5 O'CLOCK P.M. SUBLOT 5 IN SQUARE NUMBERED 900 in said city, improved by a two-story brick dwelling, known as NO. 232 7th STREET SOUTHEAST, Washington, D. C.
Terms of sale: Cash, of which two hundred

ton, D. C.
Terms of sale: Cash, of which two hundred (\$200.00) dollars on each parcel must be paid at time of acceptance of bid. All costs of conveyance, etc., to be paid by the purchaser. Terms to be complied with upon ratification of sales by the court within thirty days from day of sale.

JOHN A. RUPPERT,
Executor.

LENA BEUCHERT.

LESTER & PRICE, Attorneys,
Columbian Building.

NOTE—Although by the terms of said will the above sales must be made for cash, arrangements may be made whereby one-third of the purchase money of each parcel may be paid in cash, balance bearing interest, to be secured upon the parcel purchased, the details of which will be stated at the time of sale. JAMES W. RATCLIFFE, AUCTIONEER.

TRUSTEES' SALE OF VALUABLE IMPROVED REAL ESTATE, BEING HOUSES NOS, 947 E STREET SOUTHWEST AND 478 L STREET SOUTHWEST AND 478 L STREET SOUTHWEST.

By virtue of a decree of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia passed in Equity Cause No. 25514, on the 23d day of June, A.D. 1905, the undersigned will sell at public auction, in front of the respective premises, on THE SIXTH DAY OF JULY, A.D. 1905, AT HALF-PAST FOUR O'CLOCK P.M., lot numbered one hundred and seventy-five (175). In King and Emmons' subdivision of lots in square 337, as per plat recorded in the office of the surveyor of the District of Columbia in Book 16, at page 69, improved by a two-story dwelling, being No. 947 E street southwest.

IMMEDIATELY THEREAFTER they will sell the east eight feet eight and one-half inches (8' 5½") of lot 20, and the west eleven feet of lot 21, in square 501, improved by a two-story dwelling,

Sig") of lot 20, and the west cleven feet of lot 21, in square 501, improved by a two-story dwelling, being No. 478 L street southwest.

Terms of sale: One-third cash and the balance in two equal installments, payable in one and two years, respectively, with interest at six per centum per annum, secured by deeds of trust upon the property sold, or all cash, at the option of the purchaser. Conveyancing, recording and notarial charges at the cost of the purchaser. A deposit of \$100 for each house will be required of the purchaser at the time of sale. Terms of sale to be complied with within fifteen days from day of sale, otherwise the trustees reserve the right to resell at the risk and cost of the purchaser, after five days' advertising in The Evening Star.

JAMES B. ARCHER, Jr., Trustee, JOHN LEWIS SMITH, Trustee, je23-d&ds.eSu 458 Louislana ave. n.w.

THE ABOVE SALES ARE POSTPONED ON ACCOUNT of the rain until TUENDAY, THE ELEVENTH DAY OF JULY, A. D. 1905, at the same hours and places. JAMES B. ARCHER, Jr., Trustee, JOHN LEWIS SMITH, Trustee, 197-d&ds 458 Louisiana ave. n.w.

HAVE HARD LIFE.

Men Serving on Torpedo Boats Are Cramped and Roasted. From the Norfolk Landmark.

Each of the torpedo craft carries a crew of from sixty to seventy men, and when one considers the size of the space in which It is necessary for these men to move about in operating the powerful yet intricate ma-chinery and find sleeping space also, one must marvel at the life aboard a vessel of this class.

To live in quarters the size of an ordinary dry goods box is not the life that the every-American cares to essay. To endure such life for hours at a stretch without sleep or food, and to stand exposed in all climates—such is life aboard a torpedo craft for officers and men alike. There is no discrimination; that is why one sees beardless faces and slender figures behind the conning towers when these long, three and four-stacked flyers run into port for coal and water at frequent intervals, which is necessary on account of their limited space for carrying these necessities. In the comparatively smooth waters of this har-bor the torpedo boats look very much like the motor racers in disguise, but they are far from being the pleasure craft that the autoboats are, and they go where the helmsman of a motor boat would not dare

to venture.

The ocean is the place to see the torpedo boat under way, and then life on board the craft can be seen in its true light. Sticking their bows into the long, green swells, the spray flying above the signal staffs forward and the solid green water washing the low decks continually, is but one picture of life on the rolling deep in a mere shell of a boat. In the harbor and when at sea in fair weather the torpedo boats run with hatches open, the commanding officer stands on watch clear of the forward conning tower, and the crew leunge on deck, but when the little craft begins to roll and plunge in the seaway the hatches are closed, and, barring the stumpy smokestack, the vessels resemble baby whales at play. It is then that the crew suffer most while at sea. All must remain below decks or place themselves remain below decks, or place themselves in jeopardy. To venture above while the wessel is plunging about the sea with decks awash would be extremely hazardous. Sometimes the Japanese steward will essay to climb along the deck from stern to the forward hatch with a smoking dish clasped tightly in his hands. He is in a race with the seas. If he reaches his destination forward he is likely to the seas. tination forward he is lucky. If the seas get there first the fishes get the food. In the event the seas overtake him then he has to scramble back to the galley and await another chance. This is an amusing incident of life aboard, to watch the steward essay the trip forward in rough

ard essay the trip forward in rough weather.

Intense heat prevails below decks when the craft is under way, with hatches closed, and the humidity is one of the inconveniences to which the crew of a torpedo boat is subjected, and is one of the most objectionable features of life aboard the torpedo craft, as the heat is oppressive and fearful at times, with all four boilers under full draught and ponderous engines throbbing and pulsating at full speed of perhaps twenty-five or thirty knots.

From the Chicago News. He-"I'd enjoy Wagner's music but for one thing."
She—"What is that?"
He—"It's so noisy one can't hear it."

QUININE HAS CUT DOWN DEATH BATE IN INDIA.

Exploration of Africa Impossible in Without a Fever Preventive-Invaluable in South America.

From the Chicago Chronicle.

Quinine is one of the most valuable of a the drugs known to medical science. No one would venture to travel in India without it. Before its discovery 2,000,000 people died annually in India of malaria fever. The mortality from this cause is now less than half that number.

The poor people-so poor that they looked upon the fever as their fate and expected no relief-are saved by the agency of quinine. England could not keep her

European soldiers in India without it. Livingstone and other travelers in central Africa could have never made their discoveries without its aid. It is said of the great German explorer Schweinfurth that when he lost his entire property by fire, valuable scientific instruments among the rest, he felt the loss of his quinine to be the greatest of all, and often thought with fear of the journey that lay before him,

which, however, he persevered in.

The soldiers in the American civil war de pended greatly upon quinine. The pioneers in this country when it was first settled and civilized had as hard work fighting fever and ague in the then swampy, malarial districts as in fighting Indians, and quinine was even more necessary than firearms.

Needed on Panama Canal.

The great interoceanic canal now in process of construction across the Isthmus of Panama requires the labor of thousands of men largely unaccustomed to the climate and so much more susceptible to its ill effect. Before the route was decided upon many surveys were made, and the men, naval of-ficers and others, engaged in this work were exposed to all conditions of weather. But through the universal and proper use of the medicine daily as a precautionary measure the mortality was no greater than among men in like employ in other locali-ties. Out of a little over 6,000 white men employed in the construction of the Panama railroad there were only 293 deaths, and some of these were the result of other than elimatic causes.

The whole world is indebted to the chinchona tree, from which quinine is made. Who could have foretold that this tree, a native of the mountainous forests of South America, would be of such importance in the advance of civilization and Christianity? Its safe transportation from one side of the world to the other and the success attained in converting a wild into a cultivated plant and naturalizing it reads like a romance. One of the strange things about quinine is that it is not used as a medicine in the practice of the native physicians of Peru, Ecuador or Colombia.

Called by Many Names.

The native Indians did not even know of its curative property till enlightened by the Spaniards about 250 years ago. They called the chinchona tree kina, from which comes the word quinine. What do you call itkwine, kin-nine, keen-neen or kin-neen? What a lot of names the drug has had! China bark, quina, quinquina, chinchona bark, quinine, cincona, countess powder, Jesuit's bark, Cardinal de Lugo's powder, Peruvian bark, etc.

Great fortunes have been made out of it. At the time when Louis XIV purchased the secret a pound of the bark cost about \$50. As it came into general use it became a most important article of export from Peru Now it is successfully cultivated in Ceylon

As a means of guarding the system from intermittent fever the English naval regulations require that every man should take a a certain distance of the east or west coast of Africa, and that it should be regularly taken by those engaged in boat cruising along the coasts or on the rivers or creeks We may say with as much truth now as did Lambert in 1820: "The treasures which Peru yields and which the Spaniards sought and dug out of the bowels of the earth are not to be compared for utility with the bark of the quinquina tree, which they for a long time ignored."

WHALING INDUSTRY REVIVING. Recent Good Luck of Provincetown and New Bedford Whalers.

From the Boston Herald. "Thar sh' blo-o-ows!" The ancient call, trumpeted by leathern lungs from cloudaspiring "crow's nests." rings anew o'er all the time-honored Atlantic "whale grounds." As of yore, the New England "copper bottoms" come snoring homeward. bearing fat freight of "sparm" and ivory from far southern seas. Again is profit accruing from a pursuit long deemed unremunerative, for the Physeter family has multiplied apace in recent years and sperm whaling is coming to its own again.

With the exception of the schooner John R. Manta of Provincetown-four months at sea on her maiden voyage not one of the whaling vessels now sailing from New England ports is less than twenty-two years old, while many of the lot were built for other work. The Ellen A. Swift, twenty-two years old, and the Pearl Nelson twenty-three, were codfishermen originally; the Adella Chase, twenty-nine, was a mackerel catcher; the Charles H. Hodgdon and Mary E. Simmons, forty years each, and the Eleanor B. Conwell, forty-five, were Grand Bankers, while the Pedro Varels forty selections. rela, forty-eight years old, was a revenue

Of the tiny Atlantic fleet of the present, two were constructed in the 80s, five in the 70s, five in the 60s, six in the 50s, two in he 40s, while the bark Canton, patriarch of the whaling fleets of the world, made her first courtesy to Father Neptune away back in 1835—sixty-nine years ago. All engaged in the pursuit are well preserved and in fine fettle, however, and good for many more years of similar service, and the splendid success achieved by the mass during the last three years' presages the revival of the work and the speedy enlistment of more, perhaps newer, bottoms.

Some startling lucrative voyages have marked the progress of the business of late. The Morning Star, the Canton, the Sunbeam and others of the older ships have excelled their best previous records in point of phenomenally rich cargoes brought home to swell the bank account of owners and to swell the bank account of owners and officers. Even the smallest of the schooner officers. Even the smallest of the schooner class have "struck luck," and the renewed spectacle of ione whalers "boiling" here and there over all the track of sea from the Azores south to Walfisch bay, West Coast of Africa, reminds of the palmy days of the American whale fishery, when "spouts" were legion in all the western ocean.

Take the case of the schooner Eleanor B. Conwell. That craft left Fayal where the Conwell. That craft left Fayal, where she had landed her previous catch, early in October, 1903, to cruise south, "sparmin." The hurricane that swept the Azores October. tober 9 caught her in its track and stripped her of all boats, etc., driving her to Cape de Verde to report. Obliged to proceed to St. Kitts, West Indies, to procure new boats and repair, she did not resume whaling until March, when she was rushed north to the Hatteras grounds. She found whales to the Hatteras grounds. She found whales there, and in twenty-seven days after sight-ing her first "spout" she was homeward bound, a full ship, reaching New Bedford June 23 with 400 sperm and decks still bear-ing traces of the last "cut," the last whale having been taken only four days prior to

voyage, ending September, 1902, yielded 2,200 barrels sperm, a record equaling the best of the palmy day voyages, garnered mightily among the whale herds south during the voyage just ended, 2,350 sperm constituting her total catch from May, 1903, to August 28 last, the date of arrival at her home port nome port. The bark Sunbeam, too, whose catch of

The bark Sunbeam, too, whose catch of the voyage immediately preceding is said to have been worth \$65,000, was a prime factor of fortune, this lucky-box of a ship reaching New Bedford on June 26 from a twenty-two months' trip with a grand total of 2,900 barrels of sperm, almost the banner catch, time and quantity considered, of the entire

CHIEFAMONGALL DRUGS summer trip proved less productive than the two next preceding, still 225 barrels additional were under hatches when the bark

reached Fayal in August.

The luck of the Sunbeam is being shared by the rank and file of the fleets sent out for long or short cruises by the world-famous firm of J. & W. R. Wing and their famous firm of J. & W. R. Wing and their contemporaries. The Leonora, still at sea, took 800 sperm from May to September; the Morning Star, at Fayal September 22, had taken 1,325 barrels of oil during the fourteen months preceding; the John R. Manta had secured, when only two months from port, 230 sperm, worth \$3,600, and a fifteen-pound lump of ambergris of first quality, worth \$4,500 more. But the star of the lucklest of the one score lucky Atlantic "blubber hunters" pales in the light of the masterly record established by the bark Josephine on her present voyage.

sephine on her present voyage.

The Josephine left New Bedford September 19, 1903. She cruised in the South Atlantic and Indian oceans last winter. She not only secured a rich haul of sperm whales, but found numbers of valuable bone-bearing right whales in waters long unfrequented by baleen hunters, and when she was last reported she had taken 1,200 barrels sperm, 500 barrels right whale oil and 7,000 pounds of "bone," all worth \$61,000, the lot secured in one year and one day after leaving home.

No less than 6,779 barrels of sperm off were taken by vessels cruising in the At-lantic during the six months ending Sep-tember 4, 1904. It is surprising, then, that one should hear in eastern whaling marts the declaration oft repeated, "Sperm whale is comin' to its own again?"

ALASKA AND NORWAY.

How They Compare and Possibilities of the Former. From the Portland Oregonian.

A country similar to Norway, though of far greater extent, is Alaska. The climate. resources and physical features of the two countries are much the same. Alaska has more resources in minerals, timber and fisheries, and perhaps equal or greater resources in agriculture. But Alaska is a new country. Its development has but just begun. Norway, on the other hand, has been inhabited by the ancestors of the present population from time immemorial. Its

population from time immemorial. Its population is one of the hardiest and best races among the sons of men.

The climate of Alaska on all its southern coasts is, on the whole, milder than that of Norway. And the inhabitable area of Alaska is far greater. Norway has an area of 124 000 square miles there for the control of the control area of 124,000 square miles, three-fourths uninhabitable. Alaska has an area of more than 500,000 square miles and an inhabit-able area of perhaps 120,000 square miles. Norway has a population of 2,232,000. This population occupies a territory scarcely exceeding 30,000 square miles. Almost the whole population is on or near the coast line. A lofty mountain chain, a lit-tle back from the coast, as in Alaska, cuts off the shore line from the interior. There some agriculture, but, measured by our standards, not much. The principal industries are fishing, navigation, cattle raising, dalrying and lumbering. In southern Norway agriculture is an important interest, but breadstuffs are still imported. In all the particulars above enumerated Alaska has resources greater than those

of Norway, and mineral resources of im-mensely greater extent. The climates are but that of Alaska milder. Taking Norway for judgment and for comparison we believe that the time will come when Alaska will have 3,000,000 inhabitants and be one of the most important states of the American Union. Both countries are crowded down

mountain chains to narrow strips on the ocean, but Alaska has much more available space than Norway, and natural resources far greater. Undoubtedly many years must elapse before the development of Alaska will equal that of Norway, but it will come. It is a country, like Norway, for a hardy, strong, virtuous, stable and progressive population. By the end of the present century there will be a population of 2,000,000 to 3,000,000 in Alaska.

ON THE PLAINS OF YUHA.

Wonderful Curiosities Found in Deadly Desert.

From the Los Angeles Times.

There is a section of the Colorado desert where nature has left some remarkable records. She has visited the region, alternately, with fire and water, and has left it with neither. It is the most desolate, wild, barren, forbidding part of the desert, and it is shunned alike by man and beast. That there is good and sufficient reason for avoiding this locality is attested by numbers of graves-nameless, for the most part

-found in the terrible region.

These graves are simple affairs, merely mounds of earth with a border of stones about each and a pile of rocks two or three feet high at the head. Each tells the story of a tragedy of heat, thirst and death. Those items are about all that is ever known of the stories of those who perish. Their mummified bodies or bleached bones are found long after the struggle is over. and the finder, respecting the memory of the unknown, scoops a hole in the earth, lays the ghastly relic within, and piles up the only monument available in that wild region.

As recently as December 13, 1904, the bones of a thirst victim were laid in one of these lonely, flowerless, turfless graves on the plains of Yuha.

The plain now lies nearly 100 feet below the level of the sea, and the rocks of the plain and the bases of the mountains are washed and eroded in a wonderful manner. Mingling with the burnt stones and volcanic debris are rocks worn by the waves and shaped into hundreds of fantastic forms. There are many acres of these stone curiosities and certain sections of the field seem devoted to certain shapes and figures.

For instance, one passes through a region which he at once names the cabbage patch, for it presents the appearance of a field of those vegetables which have turned to those vegetables which have turned to stone. The waves have worn the rocks into round bowlders about the size of the vege-table which they so much resemble, and have cut into the globes, laminating them in perfect imitation of the leafy layers of

Another locality is devoted almost exclusively to dinner plates. Thousands of rounded, thin disks are scattered over the plain, or are piled scores deep in singular piles, each piece shaped exactly like the crockery which adorns our tables, and quite

as thin and symmetrical.

Another section of this truly wonderful region is given almost wholly to dumb-bells. These vary in size from pieces weigh-ing one or two pounds up to those seem-ingly calculated for exercising the muscles of a giant and weighing thirty or forty pounds each. In almost every instance these natural dumbbells are well balanced, the balls at either end of the connecting plece being of the same size and weight.

There is in this plain an arsenal, also While guns and swords and bayonets and powder were not there to be found, there are thousands of cannon balls varying in size from two and three-inch balls to those

nature's workshop.

There are other objects innumerable There are stone roses, stone lilies, stone tulips, stone leaves, stone birds, stone animals, stone quoits, stone ornaments in varied and unique designs, stone canes—in fact, almost everything conceivable in nature or art imitated in stone on the plain of

fit for the big 13-inch guns of modern war-fare; and all are of stone; all formed in

In one portion of Yuha rise two hills, or In one portion of Yuha rise two fills, or small mountains. One might mistake them in the distance for ancient craters, but when he approaches the eminences he discovers them to be monuments to an ancient life—the records of species now extinct. They are shell mountains, great beds of prehistoric bivalves, which were left stranded when that ancient sea swept back from the region and left a dry and desolate land.

when that ancient sea swept back from the region and left a dry and desolate land.

One of these mountains—the large one—is composed wholly of large, rough shells, much larger, but less elongated than the shells of the modern oyster, which in some respects they so much resemble as to lead to the suspicion that they are the remains of the ancestors of our much-prized bivalve.

The lesser hill is composed of tiny shells of a prehistoric type of brachiopoda. Like the larger shells they are found, except on the surface, in an undisturbed state, both valves of nearly every shell being found in position. Although the mollusk dwellers of these shells vanished several centuries ago, so perfect are the shells one almost expects, when he opens the valves of the shell, to find the living creature within.

ORIGIN OF GOLD PEN

FIRST BROUGHT TO PERFECTION BY A DETROIT WATCHMAKER.

Alloy of Iridium the First Used for Protection of Points-Only Experts Employed.

From the Chicago Chronicle.

To an American is due the credit for having made the fountain pen, the useful article it has come to be, for without the gold pen point, which can not corrode, the fountain pen would be useless. The manufacture of gold pens was com-

menced in the United States in 1835 by a watchmaker of Detroit. Attempts had been made in England to make gold pens prior to that time, but they met with little success. Alloyed gold is too soft to make a durable point and this circumstance made it necessary to protect the pen points with diamonds or rubles until John Isaac Hawkins, a citizen of the United States, but residing in England while the experiments in the manufacturing of gold pens were in progress there, accidentally discovered that the native alloy of iridium and osmium ore, one of the hardest and most refractory of all metalife alloys, could be used for protecting the points to much better advantage and more cheaply.

Hawkins' rights were purchased by a clergyman of Detroit, who induced the watchmaker above mentioned to manufacture gold pens. The first pens made by him were poor substitutes for the qulli, then in use. In 1840 his plant was taken to New York, where the business was en-

Produce Nearly Perfect Pen.

arged

Quite an improvement was added to the plant by the machines for the making and tempering of the pens, invented by John Rendell, one of the employes of the establishment. This establishment soon produced a gold pen so perfect that it combined the elasticity of the quill with the permanency of the metal. About 1850 It was discovered that by imbedding the iridium points in the gold instead of soldering them on the corrosive influence of the ink on the two metals, the solder and the gold, was avoided and a firmer hold in the

pen was given to the points.

The gold pen has been brought to its present degree of perfection by the American manufacturer, and the industry from its in-ception has been characterized by the use of American methods. For the production of the gold pen a high degree of skill is necessary, and only experts are employed in the different plants.

The gold used in the making of the pens is obtained from the United States assay office. It is then melted and alloyed about sixteen carate fine and rolled into a long. narrow ribbon, from which pen blanks or outside in a convex form. This is necessary flat plates in the shape of a pen, but conto give the pen a uniform surface and siderably thicker than the finished pen, are cut by means of a lever press or die and punch. The blunt nib of the blank is notched or recessed at the end to receive ground by a lathe with a thin steel disk and the iridium that forms the exceedingly hard point which all good pens possess.

Melt Gold at Junction Point.

The iridium is coated with a cream of bo rax ground in water and laid in the notch formed in the end of the blank. It is then secured by a process of sweating, which is nothing more or less than melting the gold nothing more or less than melting the gold to see that it possesses the proper elasticity, of which the pen is formed so that it unites fineness and weight, then passed to an insoldidly with the fridium. The blank is then passed between rollers of peculiar form to give a gradually diminishing thickness from the point backward. The rolls have a small cavity in which the extreme end of the Iridium-pointed nib is placed, to pre-vent injury to the Iridium. After rolling the nfb of every pen is stiffened and rendered spongy by hammering.

This is the most important process in the manufacture of the pen, as the elasticity of The pen is then trimmed by a press similar to that which is used for cutting out the blanks or by automatic machinery. When the blank has been trimmed the name of the manufacturer and the number of the mitted on Avery Island last February,

The pen is given its convex surface also ish jail in the presence of about forty witby means of a screw press, the blank being nesses.

查察林 林林林林林林林林林林林林林林林林林林林林 STONE & FAIRFAX. 804-806-808 F Street.

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prompt-paying tenant for this house to pay \$32.50 a month. Stone & Fairfax,

804-806-808 F St. N.W. pressed beneath a concave die beneath and

a convex one above. Quite a little force is necessary to bring the pen to the required

convexity, and when this operation is com-

pleted two jaws approach the blank and press it up on the opposite edges, thus giv-ing the pen its final shape. Slitting the Pen Point.

The next step is to cut the iridium into two points by holding it on the edge of a thin copper disk, which is charged with fine emery and oil and revolves at a high speed. The nib is then silt by a machine, and the silt cleared by means of a fine circular saw. After slitting the nibs are brought together by hammering, and the pen burnished on the inside by a concave form and on the outside in a convex form. This is necessary greater elasticity.

ground by a lathe with a thin steel disk and a copper cylinder, both charged with fine emery and oil. The slit is then ground by a fine disk and the sides of the nibs and the points are ground upon the copper cylinder. After the grinding is done the pen is polished upon buff wheels, which completes the

process of manufacture. Before the pen is placed upon the market, however, it is given a thorough inspection spector who tests it and weighs it.

Something Wrong. From the Philadelphia Press. "Now, Henry," she began, with set jaw,

"I must have \$50 today." "All right," replied her husband, "here "Gracious, Henry!" she exclaimed, suddenly paling. "What's the matter? Are you sick."

At New Iberia, La., yesterday Amos pen are stamped on it by means of a screw when he criminally assaulted a white woman. The execution took place in the par-



She-"There used to be pirates along this coast." He (having received his first week's bill)-"Used to be!"

